Second Member of Council.—

An estimate is under preparation.

Mr. Dakappa.—

When will it be ready?

Second Member of Council.—

That, we cannot say.

Mr. Dakappa.—

Will the work be completed at least in one or two years' time?

Second Member of Council.—

We cannot say that definitely. We shall consider the matter as soon as the estimate is ready.

MESSRS. BASAPPA GOWDA and N. BHASKARA RAO (Sorab Taluk).—

Q.—18. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) If the causes for the *Infantile Cirrhosis* are discovered?

(*b*) If not, are there any probabilities of finding out remedies in the near future?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—18. (*a*) No.

(*b*) No. Until the cause is discovered, a remedy cannot be found.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. Basappa Gowda.—

How long would it take to discover a remedy?

Third Member of Council.—

How can we say that?

Second Member of Council.—

It may be discovered to-morrow; or it may be discovered one hundred years hence.

Senior Surgeon.—

The work has not been commenced at all here. A scheme has been sent up to the Government. We cannot say we will discover a remedy at once.

Mr. Basappa Gowda.—

Is the disease known to be prevalent both in Malnad and in Maidan?

Senior Surgeon.—

It prevails in both the parts, though it is a little more in Malnad.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Is it possible to make a survey?

Senior Surgeon.—

The matter is under active consideration.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Has not the Tropical School of Calcutta found out a remedy?

Senior Surgeon.—

No; no conclusion has been reached yet.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Why not depute one or two of our Doctors to the Tropical School of Medicine, Calcutta, to investigate into the causes of this disease?

Senior Surgeon.—

It is not necessary to depute anybody to Northern India to study this disease. It is a local disease and should be studied on the spot.

Mr. Basappa Gowda.—

Have they not discovered any remedy in Bengal where this disease is prevalent?

Senior Surgeon.—

No. One Doctor is at it for the last ten years or so, but he has not yet come to any definite conclusions.

Mr. Basappa Gowda.—

Have you been collecting statistics at least?

Senior Surgeon.—

The proposals now before Government include arrangements for collection of statistics. The proposals are likely to be sanctioned at once, and we may hope that an officer will be deputed for this work immediately orders are passed on the matter.

Mr. B. Gopalachar.—

Is not this disease one of the reasons for the depopulation of the Malnad and is it not advisable to depute a Doctor to the Tropical School of Medicine?

Senior Surgeon.—

Whatever research work is done in that School will be published in journals or books and we are able to read and understand the reports. If anything new is discovered, it is our duty to give effect to it here also.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Was it not possible to find out a remedy there?

Senior Surgeon.—

They have been engaged in research work for over 20 years and they have not yet been able to find out the cause.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Are the conditions in Bengal in any way similar to those here?

Senior Surgeon —

No investigation on that point has been done so far.

Mr. Belur Srinivasaiengar and Mr K. T Seshiah.—

Has any study been made so far actually here?

Second Member of Council.—

Arrangements for research are under consideration.

Mr. B. Gopalachar.—

Why not post a Sub-Assistant Surgeon trained in the Tropical School for the Malnad?

Second Member of Council.—

What is the good? If anything is known in the Tropical School, we can know it immediately.

Mr. S N. M. Razvi.—

Is there no remedy specified in the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems? Have you tried any such specifics?

Second Member of Council.—

There may be any number of quacks but we have not known of any Pandit or Hakim who is competent to treat cases. There is in fact no known medicine or specific for this disease anywhere.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

Why not take opinions of Hakims and Pandits and give effect to their opinions?

Second Member of Council —

There are hundreds and thousands of people who say they know medicine and will cure cases. But it all ends in their getting a little money.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

There are so many Pandits who are recognized by Government as such. Why not give effect to their opinions also and give them a chance?

Second Member of Council —

A Pandit, who knows the treatment really, will never keep quiet. He will cure thousands of cases and establish a reputation for himself.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

Have Government done anything to help such Pandits?

Second Member of Council.—

There is no need for Government to do anything for them.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

Is it the opinion of Government that only opinions of followers of the western system of Medicine are entitled to consideration?

Second Member of Council.—

It is not so. I have actually seen cases treated by Hakims and Pandits. There has not been one case of recovery so far.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

There have been so many. They may not have come to your notice.

Mr. Mangesha Rao.—

Some one from Vizianagaram, by name Mr. B. Venkataramana Iyer, has been advertising medicines for hookworm disease. Have you tried them?

Senior Surgeon.—

If you can give me further information, I shall investigate into the matter.

MR. V. VENKATASAMY CHETTY (Chikballapur Municipality).—

Q.—23. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) The actual amount spent for the past three years on University Education under the following heads:—

(*i*) Arts

(*ii*) Technical Courses

(*b*) The various branches of Technical Courses opened in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore and the principle adopted in admission of students.

(*c*) The number of successful candidates in each of the above branches and the statistics as to how far the successful candidates have proved beneficial to the State apart from Government service?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—23. (*a*) (i) Arts—

1926-1927	1927-1928	1928-1929
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,38,507	4,84,711	5,93,814 (as per budget)